

## MC COMBS TO BE NO MARK HANNA

Declines Paris Offer and Will Continue As Chairman.

### STORY OF HIS BREAK

President Told He Promised Some Offices for Campaign Aid.

### LOST RACE WITH MCADOO

Both Men Wanted to Be Secretary of the Treasury. It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee has declined President Wilson's offer to appoint him Ambassador to France.

Mr. Wilson requested the national chairman, however, to defer his final decision for a couple of weeks, and Mr. McCombs consented, although his friends say there is no doubt about his final answer.

No explanation is given as to President Wilson's reason for asking Mr. McCombs to hold off with his final answer, but it is assumed the President is having difficulty in filling important European posts and does not want Mr. McCombs to give the final word until he has made further progress with his foreign state.

Mr. McCombs intends to devote himself entirely to the chairmanship of the National Committee and to rehabilitating his own law practice. He spent much of his own money in promoting the Wilson boom in its early days and feels, it is said, that he owes it to himself to devote his energies to his own business.

He has the support of all the members of the National Committee in the stand he has taken. They have urged him to accept the foreign post, but to remain at the helm of the national organization.

The national chairman does not intend to let the Democratic organization remain idle in the next four years. Headquarters will be opened in Washington in charge of Charles J. Spence, and an active campaign to elect the public informed of the purpose of the Wilson administration will be carried on.

Some politicians of national measure are entertaining themselves and others today with discussions of the relations between President Wilson and Democratic National Chairman McCombs, in the light shed by the repeated refusal of Mr. McCombs of the Ambassadorship to France.

Someone whose activities in the campaign took him frequently to national headquarters in the Fifth Avenue building.

There came a kink in the relationship between Candidate Wilson and Chairman McCombs along in October, about the time of the most hectic period of the campaign. A kink which was started up though not missing with political lines by either of those gentlemen.

Part of it was taking place, part of it was really informed of, and the story runs along like this:

One afternoon the newspaper men went into the office of Robert Woolley, who was in charge of headquarters publicity affairs, with an afternoon newspaper story put out by the opposition headquarters. The story was very cleverly designed. It was one of the kind of story which would do a lot of damage to the Wilson campaign unless it was promptly and effectively answered. Woolley, an experienced newspaper man, took in the points at right and was fortified with material with which to make answer, but he saw that the importance of the affair needed some greater authority than his to give the answer all the way.

McCombs at the time was down on Long Island in the McAdoo, vice-chairman of the National Committee, was in charge of headquarters. Woolley took his carefully prepared statement to McAdoo and asked him to sign it. McAdoo was reluctant, he said that the importance of the statement, the wide publicity it would get, made it desirable that it should be signed by Chairman McCombs. But the chairman could not be reached, the morning newspaper men were impatiently waiting, the matter was of great and immediate importance and Woolley persuaded McAdoo to sign.

That was the beginning of the split. The McCombs partisans around headquarters accused McAdoo of trying to support the chairman, and they carried their accusations and complaints to Wilson who listened, and said nothing.

"Well, McCombs was a candidate for a cabinet place, wanted to be Secretary of the Treasury, I think, and McAdoo was a candidate for the same portfolio. McAdoo won. The understanding was, however, at least so we all understood, that McCombs was to be given something 'just as good.' Whether that was or was not the understanding, McCombs has been offered the Ambassadorship to France.

Now here comes in the political story. Before McCombs's illness made him give up active management of the campaign he had done a lot of good work which brought to the Wilson campaign important and potential men. Well, such men are not in politics for health purposes. The most idealistic of the most progressive, feel that the leader is worthy of his hire. McCombs had done so. He made promises, made statements on which were written the titles of a number of attractive offices open to the names of the important and potential men who had seen a light.

It may be wrong, but my guess is that the reason why McCombs is not taking a ball to attract attention to his acceptance of a job, the reason why he is not accepting the mighty fine thing offered to him, is because the President is not making good those promises of patronage McCombs made in order to line up essential influences behind Candidate Wilson.

It is a very pretty situation. It

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may put McCombs in bad with a lot of people, but on the other hand it may induce a lot of other people to raise their voices in songs of praise. Get me, son? Why, a lot of people will be telling you in wild-eyed delight that President Wilson is to have no Mark Hanna umpiring on his ball field.

"No sir," Mr. McCombs may have promised places until he was black in the face in order to get support, but now that that support has been utilized why what's the use of wasting good places?

"Of course McCombs may change his mind and take that job in France, but as a guess I'll venture to say that having been turned down as candidate for Cabinet McCombs will hold on, any acceptance of any place until his promises to others have been made good by the President."

## SERIES OF FORGERIES TRACED TO LOST COAT

Swindler Used O. F. Wicks's Letters in Bureaucracy Many City Stores.

O. F. Wicks, who lives at Amityville, L. I., lost his overcoat containing letters in Madison Square Garden on February 22, the last day of the motor boat show. He thought it was being returned to him when he got a big package by express last Tuesday.

It proved, however, to be a suit of clothes from Wanamaker's with the coat and express charges to be collected. That night another suit which he hadn't ordered came by parcel post, paid for this time.

He could find no explanation when a New York jewelry firm called him up over the telephone and said that his check in payment for some jewelry had been returned as a forgery.

But when a man from a big department store went down to see him on Wednesday to ask why his check for \$75, which had been honored for merchandise and a cash balance, had been returned as a forgery, the mystery was traced to the lost overcoat.

A little investigation showed that a plausible man of good appearance had called at the stores and naming himself as Mr. Wicks had offered to prove his identity by the real Mr. Wicks's letters and a business card which he had produced.

In almost every case the work worked checks drawn on the Corn Exchange Bank to Wicks's order and indorsed in his name were accepted in payment for merchandise and the difference was paid to the stranger in cash. The rubber stamped certification marks on each check were forged.

Mr. Wicks got word from a clothing store on Wednesday that it had paid \$20 in a similar manner and forwarded a suit to him besides. He spent yesterday wondering what the next mail would bring him and hoping that it would be his own overcoat.

## HOLDS SALOON CROWD AT BAY.

One Man Points Gun, Two Beat Retender and Steel \$20.

Three men drove up in a taxicab yesterday afternoon to the saloon of John Rotner at 261 High street, Brooklyn, and while one of them held at bay with a revolver saloon and martini who were drinking in the cheerful last night of the cash register of \$20 after severely beating Frank O'Rourke, the bartender.

Then the three, backing out of the place and turning into the waiting machine, got clearly away.

Detectives learned that the robbers hired the taxicab at the Borough Hall earlier in the day, and a description furnished by the chauffeur last night arrested Christopher Sinnott, 28 years old, of 438 Gold street, who they say has been in trouble with the police before. He was identified by O'Rourke as one of his assailants.

## SULZER IS A HOME RULER.

Says He Won't Interfere Except for the General Welfare.

ALBANY, March 13.—Gov. Sulzer said last night at the home rule conference and address of the Municipal Government Association:

"No man in the State is more in favor of genuine home rule than I am. It is part of my political religion. I believe in local self-government for village and for town, and for city and for county, and I know by long experience that the people are capable of local self-government. A denial of this proposition is an indictment of American intelligence and patriotism.

Gov. Sulzer said he would not interfere with the administration in any city unless he was forced to do so for the general welfare.

CHAS. H. SMALL IN BELLEVUE.

Aged Member of the Union League, Whom Friends Aided, Very Ill.

Charles H. Small, years ago a member of the Union League, was taken to Bellevue Hospital from the Union League Club last night seriously ill.

Mr. Small is 84 years old and the son of Gen. George Small, an officer in the War of 1812. He lost his money some years ago and since that time friends have aided him, keeping up his club dues and maintaining him at a hotel. The action last night was preliminary to having Mr. Small committed to an institution.

Mrs. Jenkins, Who Wept, Wins.

The jury before Supreme Court Justice Newburger that heard the suit against Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins by her aunt, Mrs. Charles McElreath, to recover \$6,299 under an alleged agreement between Jenkins to pay her \$2 a week for life brought in a verdict yesterday for Mrs. Jenkins, in the course of testimony Mrs. Jenkins wept for ten minutes. It took the jurors only half an hour to decide the case.

## SENATE GETS FIVE EXCHANGE BILLS

Nine Similar Measures Are Placed on Second Reading in Assembly.

### DIVIDE ON INCORPORATION

Bucketing, Manipulating, Wash Sales and False Reports Forbidden.

ALBANY, March 13.—In the State Senate to-day five of the bills for the New York Stock Exchange, were reported favorably and referred to the committee of the whole.

In the Assembly nine of this series of bills were reported favorably and placed on the second reading calendar.

These are the bills introduced by Senator Stillwell and Assemblyman Levy. The bill providing for the incorporation of the stock exchanges was reported favorably in the Assembly, but not in the Senate.

The Stillwell bills reported in the Senate were:

The anti-bucket shop bill.

Making it a felony to manipulate the price of stock.

Making it a felony for brokers to transact business after insolvency.

Making it a felony to report fictitious transactions in securities.

Anti-wash sale bill.

Making it a felony to publish false statements regarding the securities or financial condition of a corporation.

The Levy bills reported in the Assembly were:

Providing for the organization and regulation of exchange corporations through incorporation.

Prohibiting the New York Stock Exchange from preventing its members doing business with members of the Consolidated Exchange.

Requiring brokers to deliver to customers memoranda containing data of stocks bought or sold.

Making it a felony to publish fictitious transactions in securities.

Prohibiting brokers from trading against customers' orders.

Penalizing brokers for doing business after insolvency.

Making it a felony to publish false statements regarding the securities or condition of a financial corporation.

Making it a felony to manipulate the price of securities.

The anti-bucket shop bill.

Two bills favored by Gov. Sulzer were reported favorably in the Senate to-day by the Finance Committee. One establishes a State department of efficiency and economy in charge of a commissioner appointed by the Governor at a salary of \$2,000 in a year, an office which presumably is being established for John A. Hennessey, now chief auditor to the Governor.

The other bill establishes a State board of estimate to prepare a budget of amounts required to be appropriated by the Legislature each year.

The bill establishing a State board of contract and supply, also desired by the Governor, has not been reported. The Finance Committee also reported favorably the bill repealing the charter of the Long Sault Development Company, which has the right to develop electrical energy from the waters of the St. Lawrence River.

## BRYAN TO SEE DEADLOCK.

Secretary Will Visit Illinois Legislature on March 18.

SPRINGFIELD, March 13.—The double Senatorial deadlock will probably be broken next week. Republicans to-day gave the Progressives an opportunity to elect L. V. Sherman, Republican, for the long term and Frank H. Funk, Progressive, for the short term, but only seven Progressive would enter the agreement, while six Republicans were reluctant to vote for the Progressive and the plan to smash the deadlock fell through.

Gov. Dunne has and most of the Democrats "on the carpet" who have been withholding their support from J. Hann Lewis.

The logic of the situation is all with us," declared Gov. Dunne to-night. "Lewis will be elected before April 1."

Secretary of State Bryan has wired that he will accept the invitation of the joint assembly to visit the Legislature on March 18.

A fist fight occurred after the adjournment this afternoon in the entrance to the Hall of Representatives when Representative T. J. Sullivan of Chicago, Democrat, and Judge Toner, also of Chicago, several blows were exchanged but the two men were separated.

## TELLS OF FATHER'S ELOPEMENT.

Jersey Boy, Who Accompanied Him, Testifies for Mother.

Testimony was given by a boy of 16 years of age yesterday when the divorce suit of Mrs. Jessie D. Seely of Bloomfield against Ulrich Seely, Jr., was heard by Vice-Chancellor Howell at Newark.

His statement was that he had been in Bloomfield woman and was found in Portland, Ore. The boy told how he had been with his father on the trip.

Mrs. Seely said her husband took the boy Theodore ostensibly to a New York physician, and she did not see him again until one of the prosecutor's detectives brought him back from Portland.

## BOB VEAL SHIPPER A SUICIDE.

New Indictment Unbalances Mind of State Hill Man.

MIDDLETOWN, March 13.—Joseph Schultz, a cattle dealer of State Hill, three miles from here, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor when he was in the Middletown Sanitarium.

Schultz was about 40 years old and several times had been in trouble with the Federal authorities in New York on charges of shipping bob veals. About two weeks ago he heard that he had again been indicted, and this is believed to have preyed upon his mind until he became mentally unbalanced.

Starlin Line Boat Rescued From Bar.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 13.—The freight boat Haven of the Starlin Line, running between here and New York, ran aground on a bar coming into New Haven this morning in avoiding a collision with a tugboat. This afternoon the Haven was got off by tugs and was uninjured.

## NO CLUB FOR PROGRESSIVES.

Party Will Conduct an Open House Free to All.

There won't be any National Progressive Club in New York. Instead the house at 32 Washington Square West, which it was hoped would be the headquarters of the club, will become a so-called Progressive centre where all Progressives can foregather whether they pay for the maintenance or not.

Members of the organization which was to have become the Progressive Club met yesterday afternoon at 32 Washington Square West and decided to make the change. Timothy L. Woodruff, who was temporary president of the Progressive Club, advised the members of the organization to disband in favor of the other scheme. He was upheld when the matter came to a vote.

The house at 32 Washington Square West has been provided rent free for members of the party. It is the present headquarters of the State and county committees and will be henceforth a Progressive centre pure and simple. The house has thirty-one rooms, some of which will be rented out to members of the party. Downstairs there will be rooms for the administrative officers of the two committees and smoking rooms and a library.

The furnishings for the house are to be provided free by Progressives and the maintenance of the house will be met entirely by voluntary subscription. Nobody will be taxed for expenses.

It is said that investigation showed that political clubs are not successful in New York.

## HOLLIS IS ELECTED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Republicans and One Progressive Help Send Democrat to U. S. Senate.

COSCORD, N. H., March 13.—After ten weeks of balloting Henry F. Hollis of this city, Democrat, at noon to-day on the forty-third ballot was elected to the United States Senate. The total number of votes cast was 371; necessary for a choice 186, and Mr. Hollis received 188, three more than were necessary to elect.

His election was brought about by the aid of eight Republicans and one Progressive Republican. Five Democrats voted for other candidates. The long deadlock was broken to-day by the aid which came to Hollis from three Democrats who had all through the contest voted against him. One of these was State Senator J. W. Manchester.

The election of Hollis was followed by a demonstration lasting several minutes. He was called before the court of the House and Senate and there delivered a brief speech.

Henry French Hollis was born in this city on August 30, 1869, and was graduated from Concord High School in 1886. He was a civil engineer in the West for the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad in 1886-87. He entered Harvard in 1888 and was graduated in 1892. He was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1900 and has since that time been one of the most successful attorneys in the State, winning many large verdicts against corporations in accident cases.

He has been interested actively in politics for ten years. He was a candidate for Governor in 1902 and again in 1904.

While he has commanded the practically solid support of the Democrats for the past two weeks, those not favoring his candidacy have cast about among fifty different candidates in the hope of finding an opponent who could defeat him. A division among Republicans and Progressives from the start made the election of a Republican impossible.

Mr. Hollis is very popular socially and is a great lover of outdoor life. His mother was a sister of the late Daniel Chester French, the noted sculptor.

## BOMBS TEAR TWO BUILDINGS.

Young Man Burnt in Passing Is Locked Up for Questioning.

Again the Black Hand dropped two splintering bombs in doorways of tenement houses and sent out the early morning yesterday without an eye seeing them.

Only one man was hurt, Nicholas Mileo of 50 East Sixty-ninth street, who later in the morning applied for treatment at the hospital. He was burned about the hands and face and cut by flying glass, he says, when he was passing in front of the building at Twenty-seventh street where the first bomb exploded. He was locked up pending investigation of his case.

At 11 A. M. the roar of the first explosion was heard in the East Sixty-seventh street tenement where the second bomb was exploded. The explosion was so great that the building was shaken. The hallway of the adjacent house was wrecked.

Francisco Brancato, who has a drug store on the ground floor of the building, said the bomb was meant for him, but later said he did not know why any one would seek to kill him.

The second bomb exploded under the fruit stand of Vincenzo Aprea at 143 First street at about 1 A. M. and was scattered in the street. A store next door was wrecked. The noise of this explosion awakened patients in the Flower and Reception hospitals.

## TO ELECT REGENT NEXT WEDNESDAY.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Senate and Assembly in joint session next Wednesday will elect a regent of the University of the State of New York, to succeed the late Daniel Beach of Schuylkill county.

William L. Lathrop of Schuylkill county and George D. Van Hoesen of Cortland county are candidates.

## SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

A bill providing a twelve hour work day for the horses, mules and ox has been presented by Representative McClintock at Harrisburg, Pa.

The bill repealing the law which excludes automobiles from the Government service yesterday gave an order to the Colt Company of Hartford to supply the enlisted men with 45 calibre automatic Colts.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, the President's youngest daughter, learned to drive an automobile yesterday. She went with Cabell Long, the President's chauffeur, in the White House electric for a lesson in driving.

President Wilson yesterday extended for sixty days the life of John R. Goodwin, a murder, in order that Goodwin might be a witness against his companion, William Stewart in the killing of Fred Kilbee and Alfred Hill Pitt in Arizona.

The yacht Mayflower will be retained by the United States as the Chief Executive's private steamship. Reports that he would decline to use the Mayflower were without authority.

## Little Gray Salons Inaugurate

First Distinctively French Opening for Young Girls Given in America

THE French fashions for girls and young women are shown here today as they are shown in Paris. Each gown worn by a young girl with the suitable hat and wrap.

The collection includes charming lingerie frocks, country clothes, sea shore costumes, smart little suits for the town, and many pretty frocks for little girls.

There are signed models from Jeanne Lanvin, Groult, Maurice Mayer and many other dressmakers who are noted for the simplicity and elegance of their costume for jeunes filles.

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## WHY WALL ST. FIGHTS THE SULZER BILLS

Fixed Loan Rates Would Merely Send Borrowers Abroad, It Thinks.

### SOME BILLS IMPOSSIBLE

Can't Make Every Corporation Whose Stock Is Listed, File Quarterly Reports.

The Stock Exchange sent yesterday to Gov. Sulzer and the Legislature a memorandum containing arguments for and against the laws advocated for the exchange.

The only opposition to the incorporation of the Stock Exchange was in a pamphlet containing the testimony of John G. Milburn, counsel for the exchange, before the legislative Judiciary and Codes committees on February 28.

Stock Exchange opinion of the bill restricting to 15 per cent. the rate on call money is that "it would in times of stringency give to London, Paris and other great money markets a great advantage over New York in the competition for money."

In times of stringency the conditions which bring about a higher rate of interest would be aggravated because there would be less money to lend.

"The money lent at the rate of interest fixed by law in times of crises would be lent to selected and favored borrowers. Those compelled to have money could obtain it only by sacrificing their securities, and the sacrifice of securities would in turn intensify the prevailing conditions."

The memorandum quotes from a finding of the Hughes commission to the effect that the usury law of the State prohibits the taking of more than 5 per cent interest for loan money, but by an amendment made in 1882 an exception is made in case of loans of \$5,000 or more payable on demand and secured by collateral. That law excepts not only the Stock Exchange but such loans secured by warehouse receipts, bills of lading, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments. Consequently it is not limited to the Stock Exchange or to speculative loans in general.

The repeal of this statute would only affect conditions when high rates were exacted, says the Exchange, and not the abnormally low rates which promote speculation. Moreover, before the enactment of the statute of 1882 loans were negotiated at 6 per cent., plus a commission, and a repeal of the statute would cause a reversion to that condition.

Of the bill to amend the Penal Law to prevent discrimination by exchanges or their members the Exchange feels that "this provision would put a broker in respect to his private business on the same plane as a public service corporation. We do not think that any serious argument in favor of it will be advanced from any quarter."

The Exchange feels that there are serious objections to the form of the bill against bucket shops and that the present act is quite effective.

The act relating to a broker trading against a customer's orders also comes in for criticism on the ground of being indefinite, as the test of the "crime" contained in the act is whether or not the broker purchases or sells stock with intent to trade against his customer's orders.

To the bill requiring that every corporation whose stocks or securities are listed on any exchange within the State shall file quarterly reports and in case of failure shall be stricken from the list, the reply of the Exchange is that it is impossible to comply with such a demand.

The Exchange condemns the bill to

## BABIES BETTER THAN FLIES.

One Reason Given for the City's Spring Cleanup.

"Better to raise babies than flies," explains the latest bulletin of the Department of Health with regard to the new spring cleaning plan supervised by Dr. Marion McMillan at the Mayor's behest.

"Is your back yard dirty or littered with rubbish? Clean it out so that baby can play there. Don't leave dirty rags, bottles and cans around for baby to play with. Dirt fattens flies and kills babies. Clean up!"

Dr. McMillan said yesterday:

"We are preparing a booklet which translates every health ordinance into easy colloquial English. Legal phraseology is confusing. Handbills and bulletins will be sent out as soon as we are ready to begin. We don't want rubbish collected that we can't take care of. Our search will find something to clean up in almost every home. From this year on the city is to be 'house cleaned' regularly each spring."

## TAFT DENIES RECEIVING OFFER.

Replies to Report About John Hopkins Presidency.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 13.—Although there was a heavy rain last night Mr. Taft was on the golf links early this morning and enjoyed a good game. This afternoon rain again fell and the ex-President remained indoors.

Mr. Taft denied a report to the effect that he had received an offer of the presidency of Johns Hopkins University.

To-morrow he will attend the annual meeting of the Augusta Bar Association. There will be a barbecue for the meeting.

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